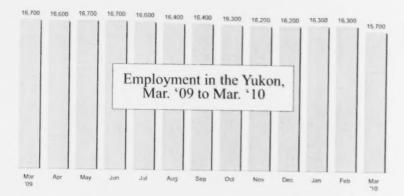


T A T I S T I C S

YUKON EMPLOYMENT

March 2010



Yukon's labour force in March '10 (17,300) decreased by 400 compared to the figure one year earlier, March '09 (17,700). Of the March 2010 labour force figure, 15,700 were employed and 1,600, or 9.2%, were unemployed. Figures for one year ago, in March 2009, there were 17,700 individuals in the labour force of whom 16,700 were employed and 1,100, or 6.2%, were unemployed.

March 2010 Employment at a glance:

 Labour force: 	17,300
Employed:	15,700
Unemployed:	1,600
• Unemployment rate:	9.2%
-Last month	6.9%
-One year ago	6.2%

Figures From Across Canada—March 2010

	Number Employed	Number Unemployed	Unemployment Rate
Yukon	15,700	1,600	9.2%
Canada	16,963,200	1,515,100	8.2%
Newfoundland & Labrador	218,700	40,000	15.5%
P.E.I.	72,000	8,700	10.8%
Nova Scotia	452,700	42,200	8.5%
New Brunswick	366,500	34.800	8.7%
Quebec	3,879,600	336,300	8.0%
Ontario	6,575,100	636,700	8.8%
Manitoba	612,200	33,500	5.2%
Saskatchewan	527,200	28,300	5.1%
Alberta	1,969,400	159,200	7.5%
B.C.	2,289,900	195,400	7.9%
N.W.T.	20,000	1,700	7.8%

This table shows that Yukon is third highest in the country in terms of the unemployment rate (9.2%). Saskatchewan's unemployment rate (5.1%) was lowest, while Newfoundland and Labrador's rate (15.5%) was highest.

What's inside:

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PLEASE NOTE: Due to rounding, the sum of individual Labour Force Survey characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. All figures quoted for Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Definitions

With the January 2010 Labour Force Survey release, Statistics Canada had revised all seasonally adjusted estimates (1992-2009) using a new seasonal adjustment method; therefore data contained in this publication are not comparable to figures published prior to the January 2010 release.

Note: Nunavut's unemployment rate of 12.2% is available only as an "unadjusted" estimate and is therefore not included in this table of seasonally adjusted data.

Yukon, NWT and Nunavut figures are three-month moving averages and are therefore not included in the overall figure for Canada.

Yukon's Unemployment Rate



The seasonally adjusted unemployment rate increased during the first half of 2009 to 7.7%. It then dropped and levelled at 6.3% until November when the rate spiked to 8.0%. It ended the 2009 year at 7.4% and further decreased to 6.9% in February 2010. The current month of March 2010 sees the unemployment rate spike to 9.2%. The following changes have occurred on a month-to-month

043101			Percentage points*
2010		February to March	2.3
		January to February	-0.5
		Dec. '09 to Jan. '10	0.0
		November to December	-0.6
		October to November	1.7
		September to October	0.0
		August to September	0.0
		July to August	-0.4
		June to July	-1.0
		May to June	0.0
		April to May	0.4
		March to April	1.1
2009	•	February to March	0.0

percentage point is the actual numerical difference between two percentages, such as: 10% - 8% = 2 percentage points.

What is the unemployment rate, and how is it calculated?

The unemployment rate shows the relationship between the number of unemployed and the labour force. The labour force includes those individuals 15 years of age and older who are either employed or unemployed but looking for work. The higher the value of the unemployment rate, the greater the number of individuals unemployed as compared to the labour force.

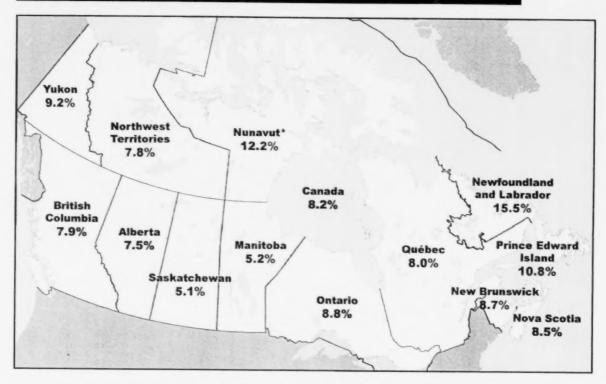
The survey that estimates the Yukon's unemployment rate, the Labour Force Survey (LFS), has undergone survey redesign so comparable data is only available back to 1995.

Over the last 16 years the average unemployment rate for March has been 8.8%.

Looking at the change in the unemployment rate between February and March in previous years, the rate has risen 5 times and fallen 7 times and remained the same four times since 1995.

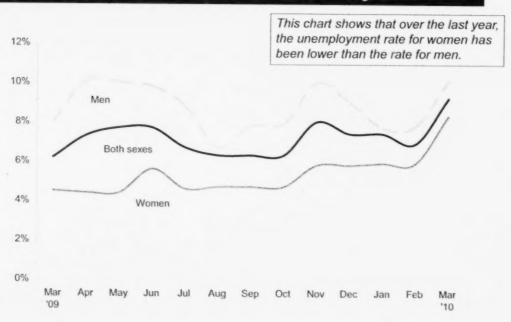
	February	March	Change
2010	6.9%	9.2%	2.3%
2009	6.2%	6.2%	0.0%
2008	5.5%	4.4%	-1.1%
2007	3.5%	4.1%	0.6%
2006	5.1%	5.6%	0.5%
2005	5.4%	4.5%	-0.9%
2004	7.1%	6.4%	-0.7%
2003	10.8%	10.2%	-0.6%
2002	10.2%	10.2%	0.0%
2001	11.9%	10.9%	-1.0%
2000	11.3%	10.0%	-1.3%
1999	14.0%	14.2%	0.2%
1998	11.8%	13.1%	1.3%
1997	14.0%	14.0%	0.0%
1996	9.6%	9.6%	0.0%
1995	8.7%	8.3%	-0.4%
Average			
1995 to 2010	8.9%	8.8%	-0.1
	2009 2008 2007 2006 2005 2004 2003 2002 2001 2000 1999 1998 1997 1996 1995 Average 1995 to	2010 6.9% 2009 6.2% 2008 5.5% 2007 3.5% 2006 5.1% 2005 5.4% 2004 7.1% 2003 10.8% 2002 10.2% 2001 11.3% 1999 14.0% 1998 11.8% 1997 14.0% 1996 9.6% 1995 8.7% Average 1995 to	2010 6.9% 9.2% 2009 6.2% 6.2% 2008 5.5% 4.4% 2007 3.5% 4.1% 2006 5.1% 5.6% 2005 5.4% 4.5% 2004 7.1% 6.4% 2003 10.8% 10.2% 2002 10.2% 10.2% 2001 11.9% 10.9% 1999 14.0% 14.2% 1998 11.8% 13.1% 1997 14.0% 14.0% 1996 9.6% 9.6% 1995 8.7% 8.3% Average 1995 to

Unemployment rates: Canada, Provinces and Territories — March 2010



^{*}The unemployment rate for Nunavut is NOT seasonally adjusted.

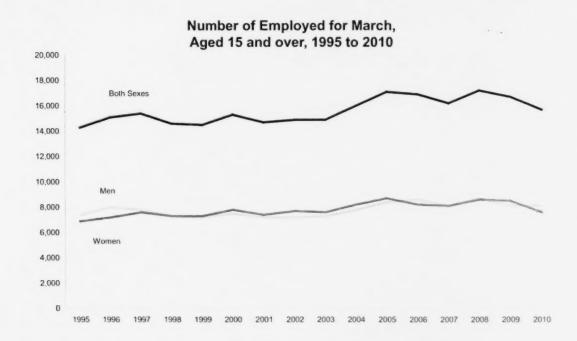
Monthly Unemployment Rates for the Yukon Labour Force Aged 15 and Over



Yukon's Labour Force Aged 15 and Over Continued. . .

			our Force	*		mployed			employed	
		Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women	Both Sexes	Men	Women
2010	Mar	17,300	8,900	8,400	15,700	8,100	7,600	1,600	900	70
	Feb	17,500	9,000	8,500	16,300	8,300	8,100	1,200	700	50
	Jan	17,600	9,100	8,500	16,300	8,300	8,000	1,300	700	50
2009	Dec	17,500	8,900	8,600	16,200	8,100	8,000	1,300	800	50
	Nov -	17,600	9,000	8,600	16,200	8,200	8,100	1,400	900	50
	Oct ·	17,500	8,900	8,600	16,300	8,200	8,100	1,100	700	40
	Sep	17,600	9,000	8,600	16,400	8,300	8,200	1,100	700	40
	Aug	17,400	8,900	8,600	16,400	8,300	8,100	1,100	600	40
	Jul .	17,800	9,100	8,700	16,600	8,300	8,300	1,200	800	40
	Jun :	18,100	9,200	8,900	16,700	8,300	8,500	1,400	900	50
	May	18,100	9,000	9,000	16,700	8,100	8,600	1,400	900	40
	Apr	17,900	8,900	9,000	16,600	8,000	8,600	1,300	900	40
	Mar	17,700	8,800	8,900	16,700	8,100	8,500	1,100	700	40
2008	Mar (r)	18,000	9,200	8,800	17,200	8,700	8,600	800	500	30
2007	Mar (r)	17,000	8,700	8,200	16,200	8,100	8,100	700	600	20
2006	Mar (r)	17,800	9,200	8,600	16,900	8,600	8,200	1,000	600	40
2005	Mar (r)	17,900	9,100	8,900	17,100	8,400	8,700	800	600	20
2004	Mar (r)	17,100	8,600	8,500	16,000	7,800	8,200	1,100	700	30
2003	Mar (r)	16,600	8,300	8,200	14,900	7,300	7,600	1,700	1,100	60
2002	Mar (r)	16,600	8,400	8,200	14,900	7,200	7,700	1,700	1,300	50
2001	Mar (r)	16,500	8,400	8,100	14,700	7,200	7,400	1,800	1,100	70
2000	Mar (r)	17,000	8,600	8,400	15,300	7,500	7,800	1,700	1,100	60
1999	Mar (r)	16,900	8,800	8,100	14,500	7,200	7,300	2,400	1,600	80
1998	Mar (r)	16,800	8,700	8,100	14,600	7,300	7,300	2,200	1,400	80
1997	Mar (r)	17,800	9,300	8,500	15,400	7,800	7,600	2,500	1,500	1,00
1996	Mar (r)	16,700	9,000	7,700	15,100	8,000	7,200	1,600	1,000	60
1995	Mar (r)	15,600	8,300	7,300	14,300	7,400	6,900	1,300	900	40
Average									4 005	
1995 to	2010	17,100	8,800	8,300	15,600	7,800	7,800	1,500	1,000	50

(r) = revised

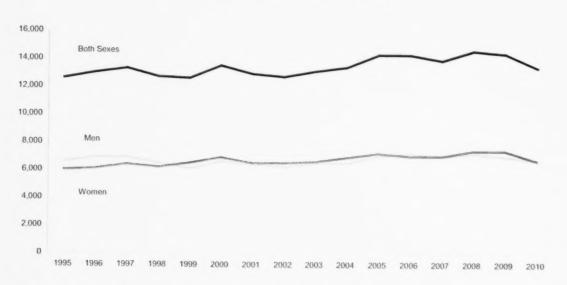


Yukon's Labour Force, Aged 25 and Over

			our Force		E	mployed		Un	employed	
		Both			Both			Both		
		Sexes	Men	Women	Sexes	Men	Women	Sexes	Men	Womer
2010	Mar	14,700	7,400	7,200	13,400	6,700	6,700	1.300	800	500
	Feb	14,900	7,400	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,100	1,000	600	400
	Jan	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,000	6,800	7,100	1,000	600	400
2009	Dec	14,800	7,300	7,500	13,900	6,800	7,100	900	600	30
	Nov	14,900	7,400	7,500	13,900	6.800	7,100	1,100	600	500
	Oct	14,900	7,400	7,500	14,000	6,900	7,100	900	500	40
	Sep	15,100	7,500	7,600	14,200	7.100	7,200	900	500	400
	Aug	15,000	7,500	7,500	14,200	7,100	7,200	800	400	400
	Jul	15,200	7,600	7,600	14,400	7,100	7,200	900	500	400
	Jun .	15,500	7,700	7,700	14,400	7.000	7,300	1,100	700	400
	May	15,500	7,700	7.800	14,400	7.000	7,500	1,100	800	300
	Apr	15,400	7,600	7,800	14,300	6.800	7,500	1,000	800	30
	Mar	15,100	7,400	7,700	14,400	7,000	7,400	700	500	200
2008	Mar (r)	15,000	7,500	7,500	14,600	7.200	7,400	400	300	
2007	Mar (r)	14,300	7,200	7,100	13,900	7,000	7,000	300	200	
2006	Mar (r)	14,900	7,500	7,300	14,300	7,200	7,000	600	300	30
2005	Mar (r)	14,700	7,400	7,400	14,300	7.000	7,200	400	300	50
2004	Mar (r)	14,200	7,000	7,200	13,400	6,500	6,900	800	600	30
2003	Mar (r)	14,300	7,300	7,000	13,100	6,500	6,600	1,200	800	40
2002	Mar (r)	13,900	7,100	6,800	12,700	6,200	6.500	1,200	900	300
2001	Mar (r)	14,300	7,300	7,000	12.900	6.400	6,500	1,400	800	60
2000	Mar (r)	14,700	7,500	7,200	13,500	6,600	6,900	1,200	900	40
1999	Mar (r)	14,300	7,400	6,900	12,600	6,100	6,500	1,700	1,300	500
1998	Mar (r)	14,300	7,500	6,800	12,700	6.500	6,200	1,600	1,000	600
1997	Mar (r)	15,100	8,000	7,100	13,300	6,900	6,400	1,700	1,100	600
1996	Mar (r)	14,100	7,600	6,500	13,000	6,900	6,100	1,100	700	400
1995	Mar (r)	13,500	7,200	6,300	12,600	6,600	6.000	900	600	300
Average 1995 to		14,500	7,400	7,100	13,400	6,700	6,700	1,000	700	400

(r) = revised

Number of Employed for March, Aged 25 and over, 1995 to 2010

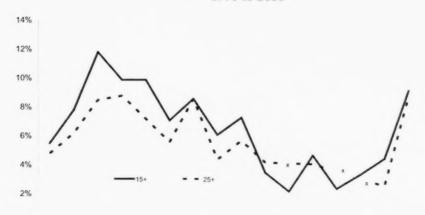


Yukon's Unemployment Rate

				years and o		Unen	25 years and older Unemployment Rate (%) Both		
			Sexes	Men	Women	Sexes	Men	Women	
2010	Mar		9.2	10.1	8.3	8.8	10.8	6.9	
	Feb		6.9	7.8	5.9	6.7	8.1	5.3	
	Jan		7.4	7.7	5.9	6.7	8.1	5.3	
2009	Dec		7.4	9.0	5.8	6.1	8.2	4.0	
	Nov		8.0	10.0	5.8	7.4	8.1	6.7	
	Oct		6.3	7.9	4.7	6.0	6.8	5.3	
	Sep		6.3	7.8	4.7	6.0	6.7	5.3	
	Aug		6.3	6.7	4.7	5.3	5.3	5.3	
	Jul		6.7	8.8	4.6	5.9	6.6	5.3	
	Jun		7.7	9.8	5.6	7.1	9.1	5.2	
	May		7.7	10.0	4.4	7.1	10.4	3.8	
	Apr		7.3	10.1	4.4	6.5	10.5	3.8	
	Mar		6.2	8.0	4.5	4.6	6.8	2.6	
2008	Mar	(r)	4.4	5.4	3.4	2.7	4.0		
2007	Mar	(r)	4.1	6.9	2.4	2.1	2.8		
2006	Mar	(r)	5.6	6.5	4.7	4.0	4.0	4.1	
2005	Mar	(r)	4.5	6.6	2.2	2.7	4.1		
2004	Mar	(r)	6.4	8.1	3.5	5.6	8.6	4.2	
2003	Mar	(r)	10.2	13.3	7.3	8.4	11.0	5.7	
2002	Mar	(r)	10.2	15.5	6.1	8.6	12.7	4.4	
2001	Mar	(r)	10.9	13.1	8.6	9.8	11.0	8.6	
2000	Mar	(r)	10.0	12.8	7.1	8.2	12.0	5.6	
1999	Mar	(r)	14.2	18.2	9.9	11.9	17.6	7.2	
1998	Mar	(r)	13.1	16.1	9.9	11.2	13.3	8.8	
1997	Mar	(r)	14.0	16.1	11.8	11.3	13.8	8.5	
1996	Mar	(r)	9.6	11.1	7.8	7.8	9.2	6.2	
1995	Mar	(r)	8.3	10.8	5.5	6.7	8.3	4.8	
Average									
1995 to	2010		8.8	11.2	6.4	7.2	9.4	6.0	

(r) = revised

Yukon's March Unemployment Rate, 1995 to 2010



0%

1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010

Yukon's Employment - seasonally unadjusted figures

A word about "adjusted" vs. "unadjusted"

The statistics on the next 5 pages are "seasonally <u>un</u>adjusted," as opposed to the figures on pages 1 through 6, which are "seasonally adjusted."

"Seasonally adjusted" refers to the technique of adjusting the "raw" figures to remove seasonal movements (see page 12 for further explanation). As such, "seasonally adjusted" employment figures are widely used and quoted, as they are considered to be a more accurate picture of the current employment situation than the "raw" or "unadjusted" figures.

Some of the variables mentioned in the next 5 pages are available only in the "unadjusted" format, while others are available both as "adjusted" and "unadjusted." Comparisons between the "adjusted" and "unadjusted" series should not be made.

Yukon's Labour Force Characteristics (unadjusted)

		Labour	Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labour Force	Unemployment Rate	Participation Rate	Employment Rate
				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		************	%	
2010	Mar	16,900	15,200	1,700	7,600	10.1	69.0	62.0
	Feb	17,100	15,800	1,300	7,300	7.6	69.8	64.5
	Jan	17,200	15,800	1,400	7,200	8.1	70.5	64.8
2009	Dec	17,300	16,000	1,300	7,100	7.5	70.9	65.6
	Nov	17,600	16,300	1,400	6,700	8.0	72.4	67.1
	Oct	17,700	16,700	1,000	6,600	5.6	72.8	68.7
	Sep	18,000	17,000	1,000	6,200	5.6	74.4	70.2
	Aug	18,000	17,000	1,000	6,200	5.6	74.4	70.2
	Jul	18,200	17,000	1,200	6,000	6.6	75.2	70.2
	Jun	18,200	16,800	1,400	6,000	7.7	75.2	69.4
	May	18,000	16,500	1,400	6,200	7.8	74.7	68.5
	Apr	17,700	16,300	1,400	6,400	7.9	73.4	67.6
	Mar	17,500	16,300	1,200	6,600	6.9	72.6	67.6
2008	Mar	17,500	16,700	800	6,000	4.6	74.5	71.1
2007	Mar	16,500	15,800	700	6,900	4.2	70.5	67.5
2006	Mar	17,400	16,400	900	6,300	5.2	73.7	69.5
2005	Mar	17,600	16,700	900	6,000	5.1	74.6	70.8
2004	Mar	16,800	15,600	1,200	6,300	7.1	72.7	67.5
2003	Mar	16,100	14,300	1,700	6,300	10.6	71.9	63.8
2002	Mar	16,100	14,300	1,800	5,700	11.2	73.9	65.6
2001	Mar	16,100	14,100	2,000	5,500	12.4	74.2	65.0
2000	Mar	16,700	14,700	2,000	5,000	12.0	76.6	67.4
1999	Mar	16,700	13,900	2,700	5,100	16.2	77.0	64.1
1998	Mar	16,600	14,000	2,600	5,300	15.7	75.8	63.9
1997	Mar	17,200	14,500	2,700	4,800	15.7	78.2	65.9
1996	Mar	16,000	14,300	1,800	5,200	11.3	75.5	67.5
1995	Mar	15,000	13,500	1,500	5,400	10.0	73.5	66.2
Average	Mar							
1995 to	2010	16,700	15,000	1,600	5,900	9.9	74.0	66.6

Note: Due to rounding, the sum of individual LFS characteristics at times does not equal the labour force and/or total employment figures. Percentages have been adjusted on the basis of the reported unemployment rate. All figures quoted for the Yukon are three-month moving averages. For a definition of three-month moving average, please go to the list of definitions on page 12.

Full-time and Part-time Employment

		Total Employed	Full-time	% of all employed	Part-time	% of all employed
2010	Mar	15,200	12,700	83.6%	2,500	16.4%
	Feb	15,800	13,100	82.9%	2,700	17.1%
	Jan	15,800	13,000	82.3%	2,800	17.7%
2009	Dec	16,000	13,500	84.4%	2,500	15.6%
	Nov	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Oct	16,700	14,600	87.4%	2,100	12.6%
	Sep	17,000	15,000	88.2%	2,000	11.8%
	Aug	17,000	15,100	88.8%	2,000	11.8%
	Jul	17,000	14,900	87.6%	2,100	12.4%
	Jun	16,800	14,500	86.3%	2,300	13.7%
	May	16,500	14,200	86.1%	2,300	13.9%
	Apr	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
	Mar	16,300	13,900	85.3%	2,400	14.7%
2008	Mar	16,700	13,800	82.6%	2,900	17.4%
2007	Mar	15,800	13,400	84.8%	2,400	15.2%
2006	Mar	16,400	13,500	82.3%	2,900	17.7%
2005	Mar	16,700	14,300	85.6%	2,400	14.4%
2004	Mar	15,600	12,800	82.1%	2,800	17.9%
2003	Mar	14,300	12,100	84.6%	2,300	16.1%
2002	Mar	14,300	11,500	80.4%	2,800	19.6%
2001	Mar	14,100	11,400	80.9%	2,700	19.1%
2000	Mar	14,700	11,400	77.6%	3,400	23.1%
1999	Mar	13,900	11,300	81.3%	2,700	19.4%
1998	Mar	14,000	11,300	80.7%	2,600	18.6%
1997	Mar	14,500	11,700	80.7%	2,800	19.3%
1996	Mar	14,300	12,000	83.9%	2,300	16.1%
1995	Mar	13,500	11,300	83.7%	2,300	17.0%
Average						
1995 to	2010	. 15,000	12,400	82.7%	2,600	17.3%

Employment in Goods- and Service-Producing Industries

		Total Employed	Goods- Producing Industries	Service- Producing Industries			Total Employed	Goods- Producing Industries	Service- Producing Industries
2010	Mar	15,200	2,300	13,000	2008	Mar	16,700	3,000	13,700
	Feb	15,800	2,300	13,500	2007	Mar	15,800	2,000	13,700
	Jan	15,800	2,400	13,400	2006	Mar	16,400	2,300	14,100
2009					2005	Mar	16,700	1,700	15,000
	Dec	16,000	2,500	13,500	2004	Mar	15,600	1,300	14,300
	Nov	16,300	2,400	13,800	2003	Mar	14,300	1,300	13,000
	Oct	16,700	2,500	14,200	2002	Mar	14,300	1,600	12,700
	Sep	17,000	2,800	14,200	2001	Mar	14,100	1,500	12,600
	Aug	17,000	2,900	14,100	2000	Mar	14,700	1,500	13,200
	Jul	17,000	2,800	14,200	1999	Mar	13,900	1,200	12,800
	Jun	16,800	2,700	14,000	1998	Mar	14,000	1,600	12,400
	May	16,500	2,500	14,000	1997	Mar	14,500	1,800	12,700
	Apr	16,300	2,300	14,000	1996	Mar	14,300	2,200	12,100
	Mar	16,300	2,400	13,800	1995	Mar	13,500	1,700	11,800
					Averag		15,000	1,800	13,200

Public and Private Sector Employment

			Public Sector*	Private Sector				
		Total		5	Self-	Total Private		
		Employed	Employees	Employees	Employed	Sector		
		45.000	6.700	0.200	2,200	8,500		
2010	Mar	15,200	6,700	6,300	2,200	8,700		
	Feb Jan	15,800 15,800	7,100 6,800	6,500 6,900	2,200	9,000		
2009	Dec	16,000	6,900	7,000	2,000	9,000		
	Nov	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,100	9,200		
	Oct	16,700	7,000	7,600	2,100	9,700		
	Sep	17,000	7,000	7,800	2,200	10,000		
	Aug	17,000	7,100	7,800	2,100	9,900		
	Jul	17,000	7,100	7,600	2,200	9,800		
	Jun	16,800	7,000	7,500	2,300	9,800		
	May	16,500	6,900	7,300	2,300	9,600		
	Apr	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,200	9,300		
	Mar	16,300	7,100	7,200	2,000	9,200		
2008	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600		
2007	Mar	15,800	5,900	7,100	2,800	9,900		
2006	Mar	16,400	5,900	7,700	2,800	10,500		
2005	Mar	16,700	6,500	7,200	3,000	10,200		
2004	Mar	15,600	6,100	7,200	2,300	9,500		
2003	Mar	14,300	5,400	6,500	2,400	8,900		
2002	Mar	14,300	6,000	5,900	2,400	8,300		
2001	Mar	14,100	6,400	5,000	2,800	7,800		
2000	Mar	14,700	6,300	5,500	2,900	8,400		
1999	Mar	13,900	6,300	5,200	2,500	7,700		
1998	Mar	14,000	5,600	6,200	2,200	8,400		
1997	Mar	14,500	5,000	6,700	2,800	9,500		
1996	Mar	14,300	5,200	6,800	2,300	9,100		
1995	Mar	13,500	5,200	5,900	2,500	8,400		
Averag		15,000	6,000	6,500	2,500	9,100		

^{*} Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.

					Labour F	orce	angagan kipi, gaman pilama mana kanapinan pilama ni ali s	all a commence and the second	and the state of the specific to the state of	ing mercel der telephones
	-		By age			By sex &	age		% Ch	
					M	en	Wo	men	Mar. 20 Mar.	
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	Mar.	2010
2010	Mar	16.900	2,400	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200	Both	
	Feb	17,100	2,400	14,800	8,700	7,300	8,400	7,400	15+	-3.
	Jan	17,200	2,500	14,700	8,800	7,300	8,400	7,400	15-24	0.
2009	Dec	17,300	2,500	14,800	8,800	7,300	8,500	7,500	25+	-4
	Nov	17,600	2,600	15,000	9,000	7,500	8,600	7,500		
	Oct	17,700	2,600	15,100	9,100	7,600	8,600	7,500	1000	
	Sep	18,000	2,700	15,300	9,300	7,700	8,700	7,600	Men.	
	Aug	18,000	2,800	15,200	9,300	7,600	8,800	7,500	15+	0
	Jul	18,200	2,900	15,300	9,400	7,700	8,800	7,600	25+	-1
	Jun	18,200	2,700	15,500	9,200	7,800	9,000	7,700	4	
	May	18,000	2,400	15,600	9,000	7,700	9,000	7,800	Women	
	Apr	17,700	2,300	15,400	8,700	7,600	9,000	7,800	15+	-5
	Mar	17,500	2,400	15,100	8,700	7,400	8,800	7,700	7	
									25+	-6

Public and Private Sector Employment

			Public Sector*	F	Private Secto	or
		Total		**	Self-	Total Private
		Employed	Employees	Employees	Employed	Sector
2010	Mar	15,200	6,700	6,300	2,200	8.500
	Feb	15,800	7,100	6,500	2,200	8,700
	Jan	15,800	6,800	6,900	2,100	9,000
2009	Dec	16,000	6,900	7,000	2,000	9.000
	Nov	16,300	7,000	7,100	2.100	9.200
	Oct	16,700	7,000	7,600	2.100	9.700
	Sep	17,000	7,000	7,800	2,200	10,000
	Aug	17,000	7.100	7,800	2,100	9,900
	Jul	17,000	7,100	7,600	2,200	9.800
	Jun	16,800	7.000	7,500	2,300	9,800
	May	16,500	6,900	7,300	2,300	9.600
	Apr	16,300	7,000	7,100	2,200	9,300
	Mar	16,300	7,100	7,200	2,000	9,200
2008	Mar	16,700	6,200	8,000	2,600	10,600
2007	Mar	15,800	5.900	7,100	2,800	9,900
2006	Mar	16,400	5,900	7,700	2,800	10,500
2005	Mar	16,700	6,500	7,200	3.000	10,200
2004	Mar	15,600	6,100	7.200	2,300	9.500
2003	Mar	14,300	5,400	6,500	2,400	8,900
2002	Mar	14,300	6,000	5,900	2,400	8,300
2001	Mar	14,100	6,400	5,000	2,800	7,800
2000	Mar	14,700	6,300	5,500	2,900	8,400
1999	Mar	13,900	6,300	5.200	2,500	7,700
1998	Mar	14,000	5,600	6,200	2,200	8,400
1997	Mar	14.500	5,000	6,700	2.800	9.500
1996	Mar	14,300	5,200	6.800	2,300	9,100
1995	Mar	13,500	5.200	5.900	2,500	8,400
Average						
1995 to	2009	15,000	6,000	6,500	2,500	9,100

^{*} Includes Federal, Territorial, Municipal, and First Nation Band Office employment.

Feb Jan	15-1 16-900 17-100 17-200 17-300 17-601 17-700	2,400 2,400 2,500 2,500	25+ 14,500 14,800 14,700 14,800	8,700 8,700 8,800 8,800	7,300 7,300 7,300 7,300	15+ 8.300 8.400 8.400	7.200 7.400 7.400	Mar. 2 Mar, Both 15+ 15-24	
Feb Jan 2009 Dec Nov Oct Sep	16.900 17.100 17.200 17.300 17.600	2,400 2,400 2,500 2,500	14,500 14,800 14,700		7:300 7:300 7:300	8.400 8.400 8.400	7,200 7,400 7,400	Both 15+	-3.49
Feb Jan 2009 Dec Nov Oct Sep	17,100 17,200 17,300 17,600	2,400 2,500 2,500	14,800 14,700		7.300 7.300	8.400 8.400	7,400 7,400	15+	
Jan 2009 Dec Nov Oct Sep	17,200 17,300 17,600	2,500 2,500	14,700		7,300	8 400	7.400	15+	
2009 Dec Nov Oct Sep	17,300 17,600	2,500							
Nov Oct Sep	17,600		14,800	8.800	2 000			15-24	0.0
Nov Oct Sep	17,600						7.500	25+	-4.0
Sep	3.7.701	0.000	15.000	9.000	7,500	8.600		25+	-4.0
	17.703	2.600	15,100	9,100	7.600	8.600	7,500		
Aug	18.000	2,700	15,300	9.300			7.600	Men	
2,4737.1	18.000	2.800	15.200	9.300	7.600	8.800	7.500	15+	0.0
Jul	18,200	2.900	15,300	9,400	7.700	8.800	7,600	25+	-1.4
Jun	18,200	2.700	15.500	9.200		9,000	7.700		
May	18,000	2,400	15.600	9.000	7.700	9.000	7,800	Women	
Apr	17.700		15,400	8.700	7.600	9,000			
Mar	17,500	2,400	15.100		7.400			15+	-5.7

			By age			By sex &	age		% Ch	ange
					M	len	Wo	men	Mar. 20	
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	Mar.	2010
2010	Mar	15.200	2,100	13,100	7,600	6,400	7,600	6,600	D-4h	12 1
	Feb	15,800	2,200	13,600	7.900	6,600	7,900	7.100	Both	- Constant
	Jan	15,800	2,200	13,600	8,000	6,600	7,900	7.000	15+.	-6.7
2009	Dec	16.000	2,100	13.800	8.000	6.700	8,000	7,100	15-24	5.09
	Nov	16.300	2,300	14.000	8.200	6.900	8,100	7.100	25+	-8.4
	Oct	16,700	2,400	14,300	8,500	7,200	8,200	7,200		
	Sep	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200	Men	
	Aug	17,000	2,500	14.500	8,800	7,300	8,300	7,200	15+	-2.6
	Jul	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,600	7.200	8,400	7,200		
	Jun	16,800	2,400	14,400	8,300	7,000	8,500	7,300	25+	-7.2
	May	16,500	2,100	14,400	7,900	6,900	8,600	7,500	Women	
	Apr	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,700	6.800	8,600	7,500	15+	-9.59
	Mar	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,800	6,900	8,400	7,400	25#	-10.8

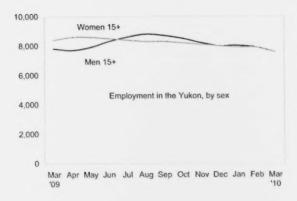
Change (%	noints)			By age			By sex & a	ge	
Mar. 20						M	en	Wor	men
Mar. 2			15+	15-24	25*	15+	25+	15+	254
Dillin.	.010			%					
Both	2010	Mar	69.0	55.8	71.4	71.3	73.0	67.5	69.9
15+	-3.6	Feb	69.8	55.8	73.3	71.3	73.7	68.3	71.8
15-24	0.0	Jan	70.5	58.1	72.8	72.1	73.7	68.9	72.5
25+	4.9 2009	Dec	70.9	58.1	73.6	72.1	73.7	69.7	73.5
Men		Nov	72.4	60.5	74.6	73.8	75.8	70.5	73.5
15+	-1.2	Oct	72.8	61.9	75.1	75.2	76.8	70.5	73.5
		Sep	74.4	64.3	76.5	76.9	77.8	71.9	75.2
25+	-2.5	Aug	74.4	65.1	76.0	76.9	76.8	72.7	74.
Women		Jul	75.2	67.4	76.9	77.7	78.6	72.7	75.
15+	-5.2	Jun	75.2	62.8	77.9	76.0	79.6	74.4	76.
25+	-7.1	May	74.7	55.8	78.4	74.4	78.6	74.4	78
-5	-7.1	Apr	73.4	53.5	77.8	71.9	77.6	74.4	78
		Mar	72.6	55.8	76.3	72.5	75.5	72.7	771

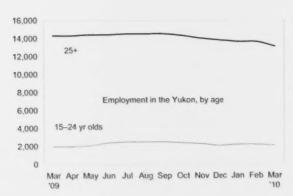
			By age			By sex & a	ige		Change	(% p	oints)
					Me	en	Wor	nen	Mar	2009	to
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	Ma	r. 201	0
											Ten g
2010	Mar	62.0	48.8	64.5	62.3	64.0	61.8	64.1	Both		
	Feb	64.5	51.2	67.3	64.8	66.7	64.2	68.9	15+		-5
	Jan	64.8	51.2	67.3	65.6	66.7	64.8	68 6	15-24		2
2009	Dec	65.6	48.8	68.7	65 6	67.7	65.6	69.6	25+		-7
	Nov	67.1	53.5	69.7	67.2	69.7	66.4	69.6			
	Oct	68.7	57.1	71.1	70.2	72.7	67.2	70.6	Men		
	Sep	70.2	59.5	72.5	71.9	73.7	68 6	71.3			
	Aug	70.2	58.1	72.5	72.7	73.7	68.6	71.3	15+		-2
	Jul	70.2	58.1	72.9	71.1	73.5	69.4	71.3	25+		-6
	Jun	69.4	55.8	72.4	68.6	71.4	70.2	72.3	Women		
	May	68.5	48.8	72.4	65.3	70.4	71.1	75.0	15+		-7
	Apr	67.6	46.5	72.2	63.6	69.4	71.1	75.0			-9
	Mar	67.6	46.5	72.2	65.0	70.4	69.4	74.0	25+		-5

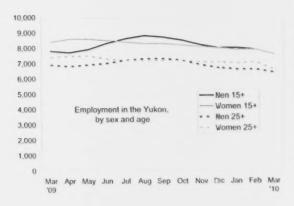
	t in entre of the	y tan a garageta a see ya	and the same of the constraint	granen etaskingerig, ili nort in	Employ	yed	de grand a provincia della della della describi	· Con Section of	kingalakan terdada, Najiyo methinga Jawa Jawa sapra	
			By age			By sex &	age		% Cł	ange
					M	len	Wo	men	Mar. 2	009 to
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	Mar.	2010
2010	Mar	15,200	2,100	13,100	7,600	6,400	7,600	6,600		
	Feb	15,800	2,200	13,600	7,900	6,600	7,900	7,100	Both	
	Jan	15,800	2,200	13,600	8,000	6,600	7,900	7,000	15+	-6.7
2009	Dec	16,000	2,100	13.800	8,000	6,700	8,000	7,100	15-24	5.0
	Nov	16,300	2,300	14,000	8,200	6,900	8,100	7,100	25+	-8.4
	Oct	16,700	2,400	14,300	8,500	7,200	8,200	7,200		
	Sep	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,700	7,300	8,300	7,200	Men	
	Aug	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,800	7,300	8,300	7,200		
	Jul	17,000	2,500	14,500	8,600	7,200	8,400	7,200	15+	-2.6
	Jun	16,800	2,400	14,400	8,300	7,000	8,500	7,300	25+	-7.2
	May	16,500	2,100	14,400	7,900	6,900	8,600	7,500	Women	
	Apr	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,700	6,800	8.600	7,500	154	-9.5
	Mar	16,300	2,000	14,300	7,800	6,900	8,400	7,400	25+	-10.8

Change (%	points)			By age			By sex & a	age	
Mar. 20	109 to					M	en	Wor	nen
Mar. 2	010		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	254
	100000		******	%			%%-		•
3oth	201	0 Mar	69.0	55.8	71.4	71.3	73.0	67.5	69.9
15+	-3.6	Feb	69.8	55.8	73.3	71.3	73.7	68.3	71.8
15-24	0.0	Jan	70.5	58.1	72.8	72.1	73.7	68.9	72.5
25+	-4.9 200	9 Dec	70.9	58.1	73.6	72.1	73.7	69.7	73.5
Men		Nov	72.4	60.5	74.6	73.8	75.8	70.5	73.5
15+	-1.2	Oct	72.8	61.9	75.1	75.2	76.8	70.5	73.5
25+		Sep	74.4	64.3	76.5	76.9	77.8	71.9	75.2
	-2.5	Aug	74.4	65.1	76.0	76.9	76.8	72.7	74.3
Vomen		Jul	75.2	67.4	76.9	77.7	78.6	72.7	75.2
15+	-5.2	Jun	75.2	62.8	77.9	76.0	79.6	74.4	76.2
25+	-7.1	May	74.7	55.8	78.4	74.4	78.6	74.4	78.0
		Apr	73.4	53.5	77.8	71.9	77.6	74.4	78.0
		Mar	72.6	55.8	76.3	72.5	75.5	72.7	77.0

			By age			By sex &	age		Change (9	% points)
	L				M	en	Wo	men	Mar. 20	009 to
		15+	15-24	25+	15+	25+	15+	25+	Mar.	2010
		******	%		****	%.		-		
2010	Mar	62.0	48.8	64.5	62.3	64.0	61.8	64.1	Both	
	Feb	64.5	51.2	67.3	64.8	66.7	64.2	68.9	15+	-5
	Jan	64.8	51.2	67.3	65.6	66.7	64.8	68.6	15-24	2
2009	Dec	65.6	48.8	68.7	65.6	67.7	65.6	69.6	25+	7
	Nov	67.1	53.5	69.7	67.2	69.7	66.4	69.6	A 2.00	•
	Oct	68.7	57.1	71.1	70.2	72.7	67.2	70.6	10-	
	Sep	70.2	59.5	72.5	71.9	73.7	68.6	71.3	Men	
	Aug	70.2	58.1	72.5	72.7	73.7	68.6	71.3	15+	-2
	Jul	70.2	58.1	72.9	71.1	73.5	69.4	71.3	25+	-6
	Jun	69.4	55.8	72.4	68.6	71.4	70.2	72.3	Women	
	May	68.5	48.8	72.4	65.3	70.4	71.1	75.0	15+	-7
	Apr	67.6	46.5	72.2	63.6	69.4	71.1	75.0		
	Mar	67.6	46.5	72.2	65.0	70.4	69.4	74.0	25+	-9







Where the numbers come from

Every month Statistics Canada surveyors in each province and territory of Canada interview a representative sample of individuals 15 years of age and older. The surveyors ask these individuals if they were working, or were looking and available for work, during the "reference week" (usually the 3rd week of the month). Individuals are counted as employed if:

 they worked for at least 1 hour during the reference week ("work" includes self-employment).

Individuals are counted as unemployed if:

- they were without work but had looked for work in the past 4 weeks;
- they had been laid off but were not looking for work because they expected to return to their original work;
- they were not looking for work because they had a new job starting within 4 weeks.

If someone is neither employed nor unemployed they are then defined as not in the labour force and therefore not counted in the unemployment rate. However, they are still considered to be part of the working-age population.

The survey described above is called the Labour Force Survey (LFS). The Yukon has been included in the LFS since January 1992. However, the national rates for Canada do not include any of the territories.

The objectives of the LFS are to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications – employed, unemployed and not in the labour force – and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories.

The LFS is the only source of monthly estimates of total employment including the self-employed, full- and part-time employment, and unemployment. It publishes monthly standard labour market indicators such as the unemployment rate, the employment rate and the participation rate.

In the Yukon, the LFS sample is designed to represent approximately 92% of the working-age population (Yukoners 15 years of age and older). Yukoners living in unorganized areas, full-time members of the armed forces and people living in institutions are not represented in the sample.

As a "household-based" survey, the LFS counts individuals as part of the labour force in the province or territory their home is in. Therefore, if an individual is working outside of the Yukon, in the NWT for instance, but still has their home in the Yukon, they are counted in the Yukon's labour force.

Suppression of Data. For the Labour Force Survey in the Yukon, Statistics Canada suppresses any figure that is below 200 for confidentiality reasons, in order to ensure the confidentiality of each individual respondent to the survey. In turn, percentages (i.e. employment or unemployment rates) based on suppressed numbers will also be suppressed.

Definitions:

1. Employment

Employed persons are those who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

2. Employment rate

Also referred to as "employment/population ratio," it is the number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The employment rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

3. Goods-Producing Industries

Goods-Producing Industries (or goods sector, or goods industries): includes agriculture, other primary industries (forestry; fishing and trapping; mines, quarries and oil wells), manufacturing, construction and utilities (electric power, gas and water).

4. Labour force

The labour force is the civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over who, during the survey reference week, were employed or unemployed.

5. Not in the labour force

Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets; that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

6. Participation rate

The participation rate is the total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

7. Reference Week

The reference week is the entire calendar week (from Sunday to Saturday) covered by the Labour Force Survey each month. It is usually the week containing the 15th day of the month. The interviews are conducted during the following week, called the Survey Week, and the labour force status determined is that of the reference week.

8. Seasonal adjustment

Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those that are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as longer-term cyclical fluctuations.

9. Self-employed

There are two broad categories of workers: those who work for others and those who work for themselves, namely, the self-employed. The self-employed includes working owners of incorporated businesses, working owners of unincorporated businesses and other self-employed.

10. Service-Producing Industries

Service-Producing Industries (or service sector, or service industries): includes trade; transportation and warehousing; finance, insurance, real estate and leasing; professional, scientific and technical services; management, administrative and other support; educational services; health care and social assistance; information, culture and recreation; accommodation and food services; other services; and public administration.

11. Three-Month Moving Average

All monthly figures for the Territories, whether seasonally adjusted or unadjusted, are three-month moving averages – for example, the March 2008 unemployment rate of 4.5% is actually an average of the unemployment rates for the months of January, February and March. April's unemployment rate will become the average of the rates for February, March and April.

12. Unemployment

Unemployed persons are those who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

13. Unemployment rate

The unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Information sheet no. 34.213 – April 2010 Next release date: May 10th, 2010



Additional Information:
Government of Yukon
Executive Council Office
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